



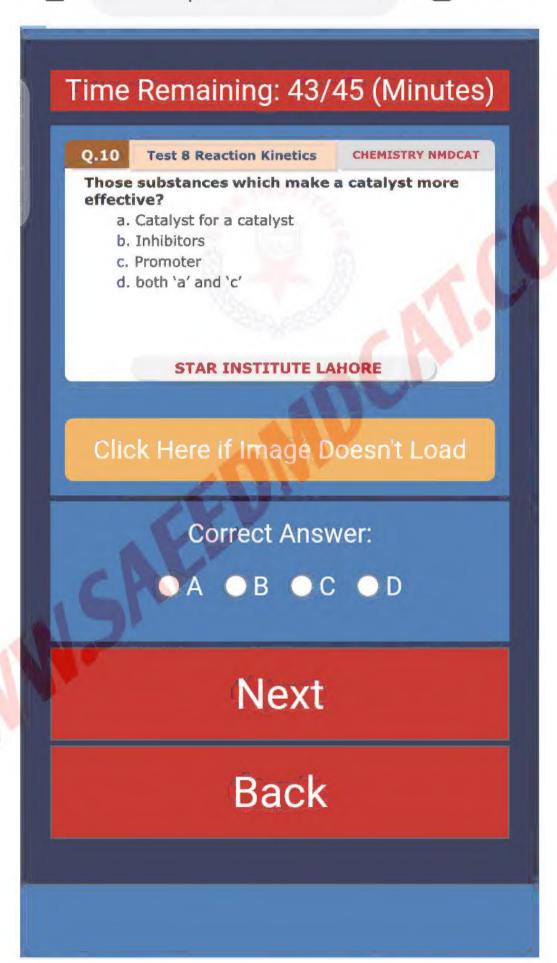


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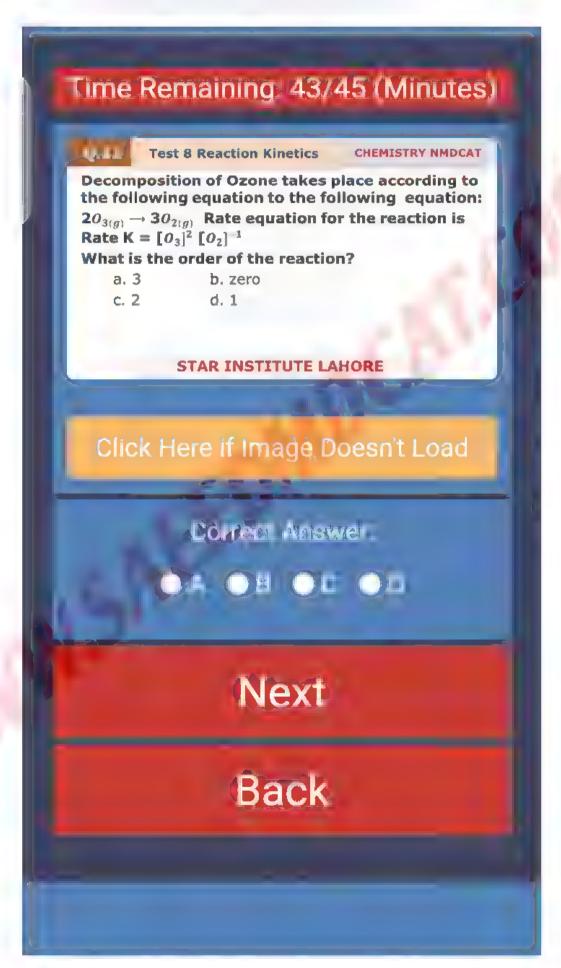
























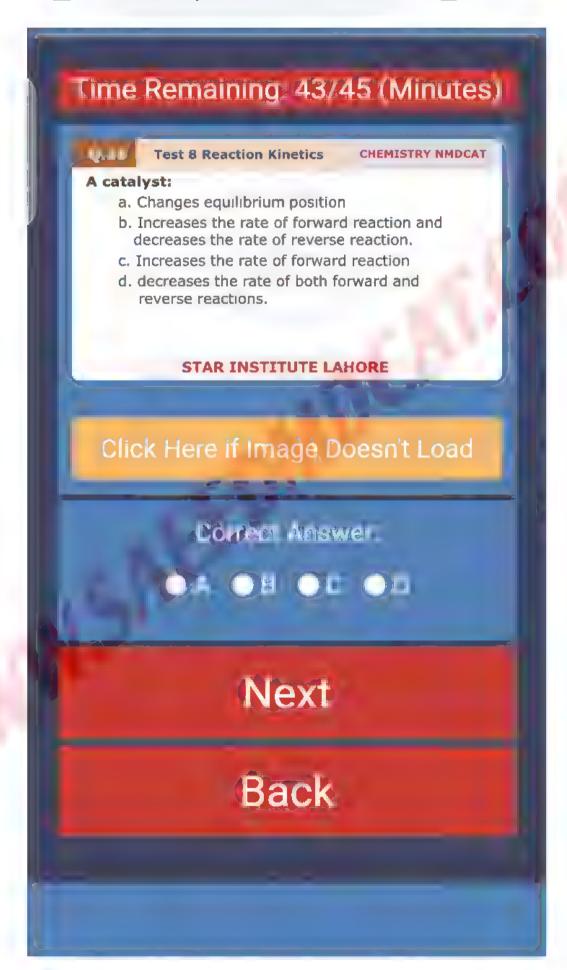


















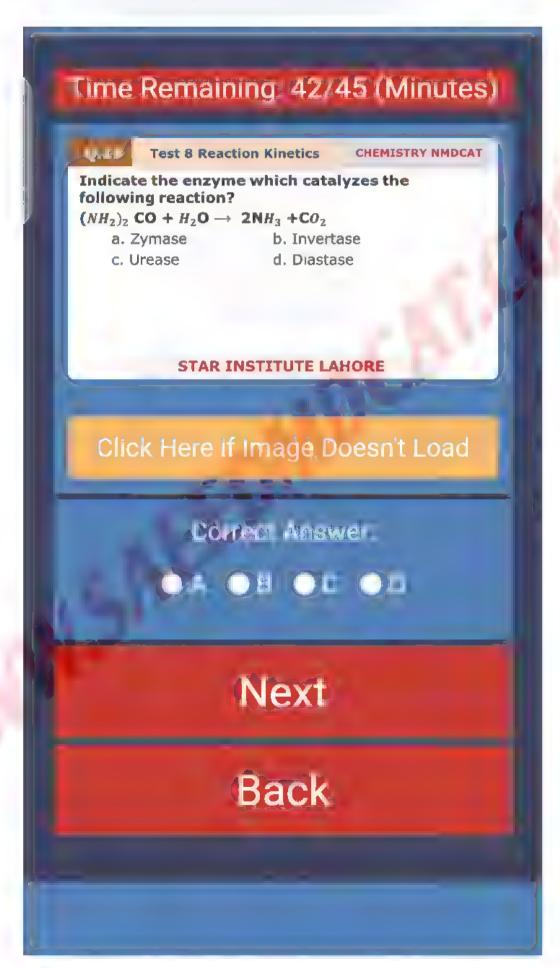
























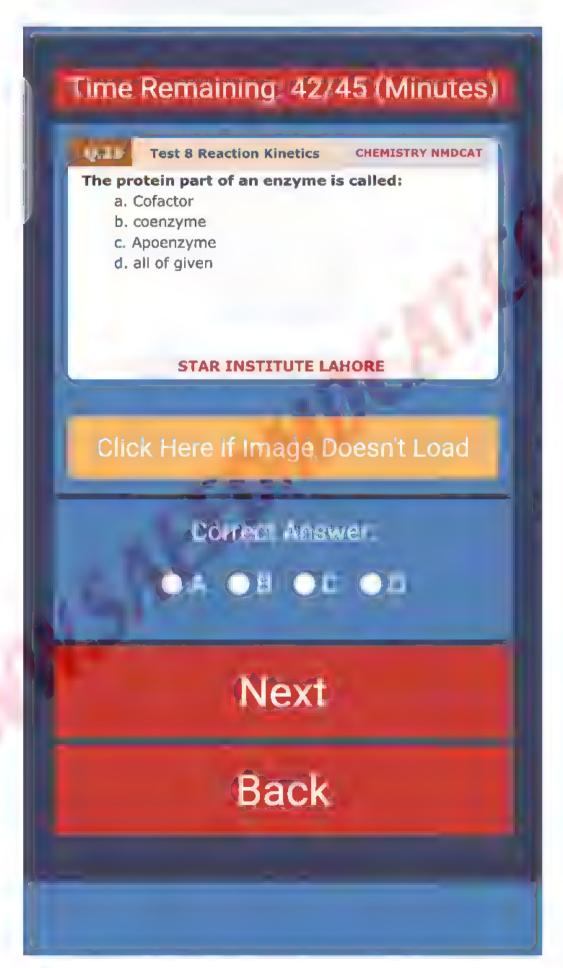


































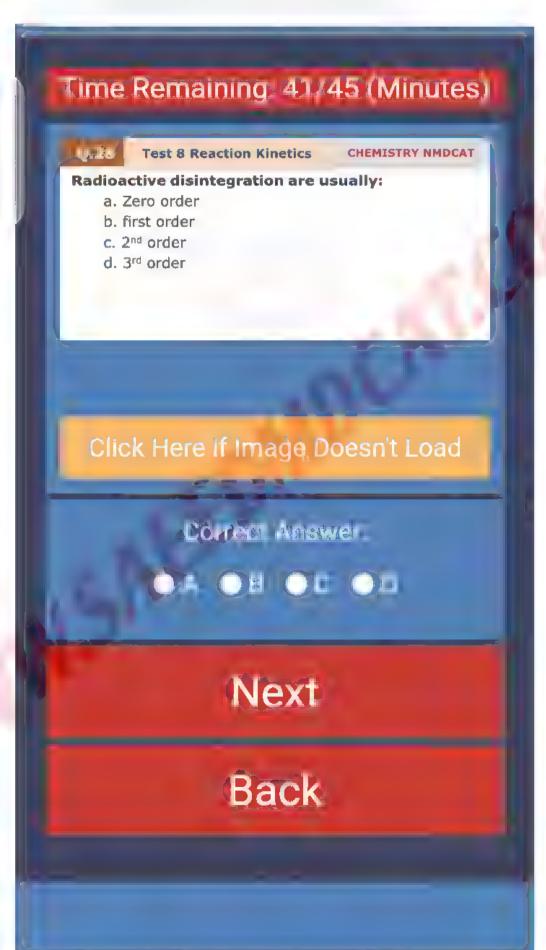








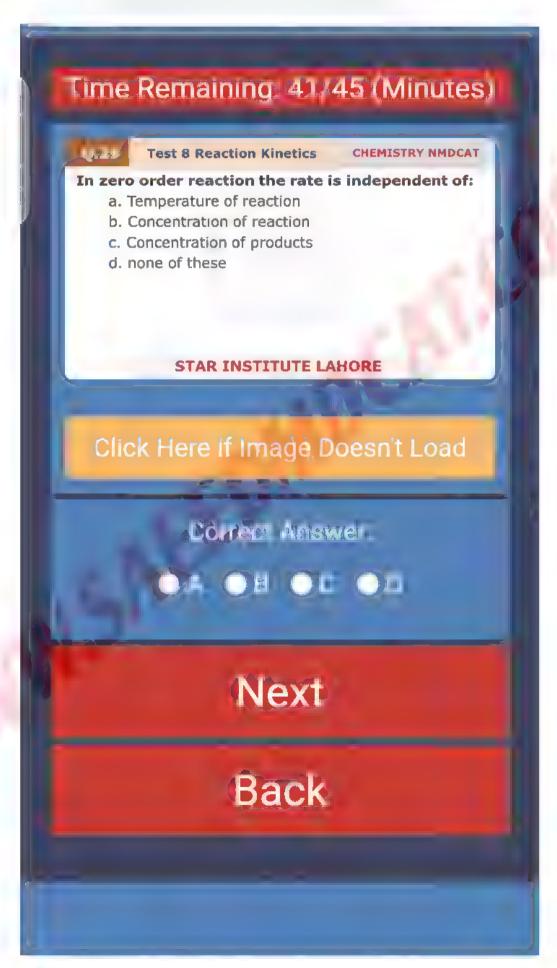








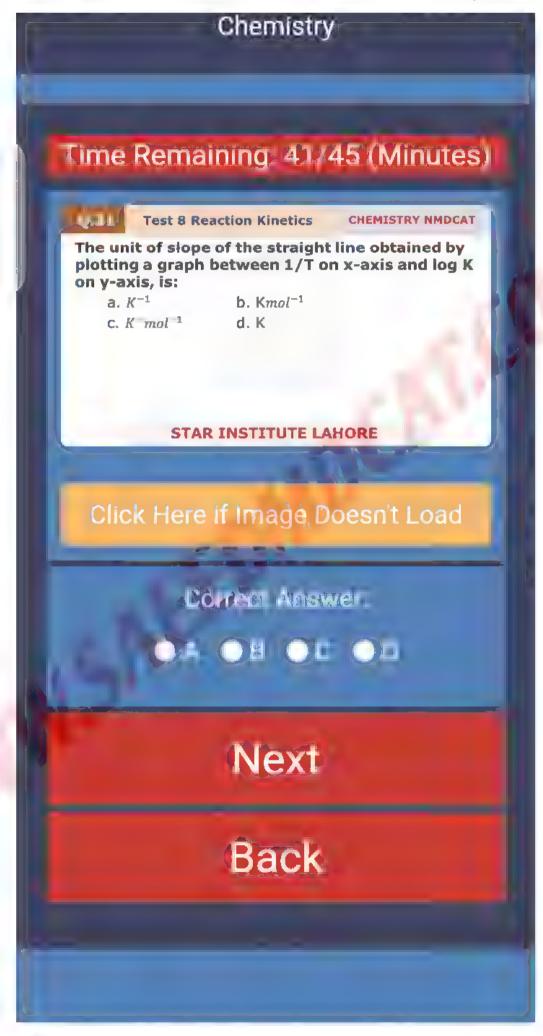












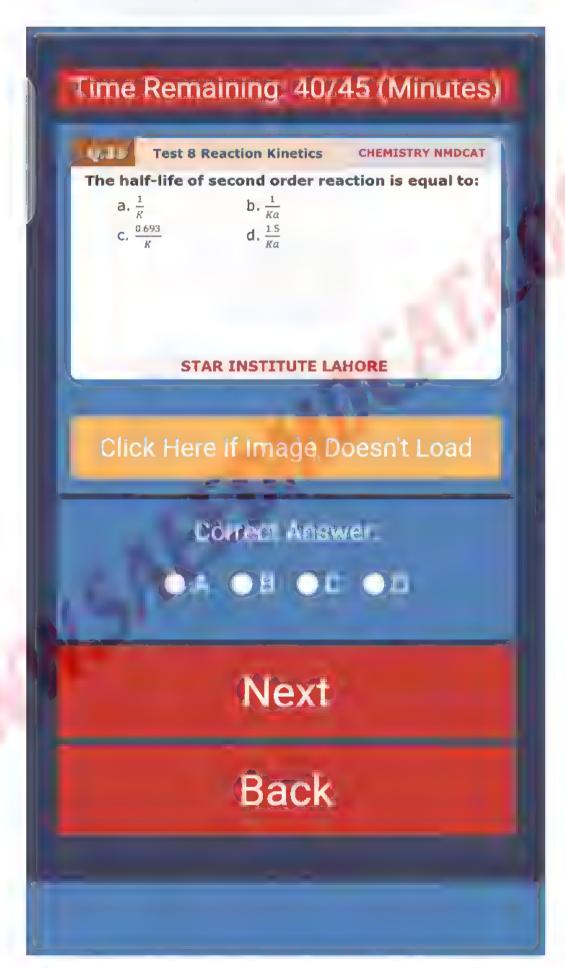














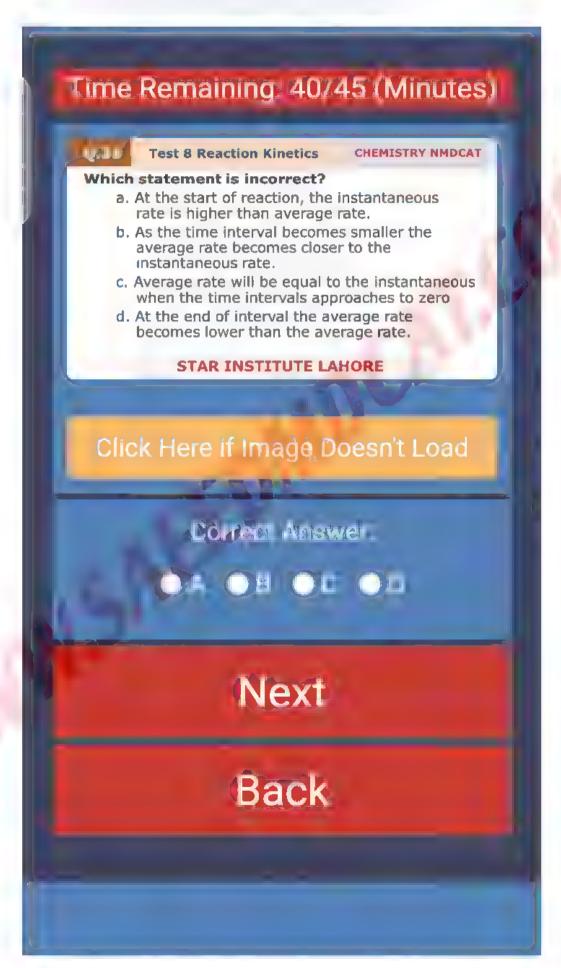






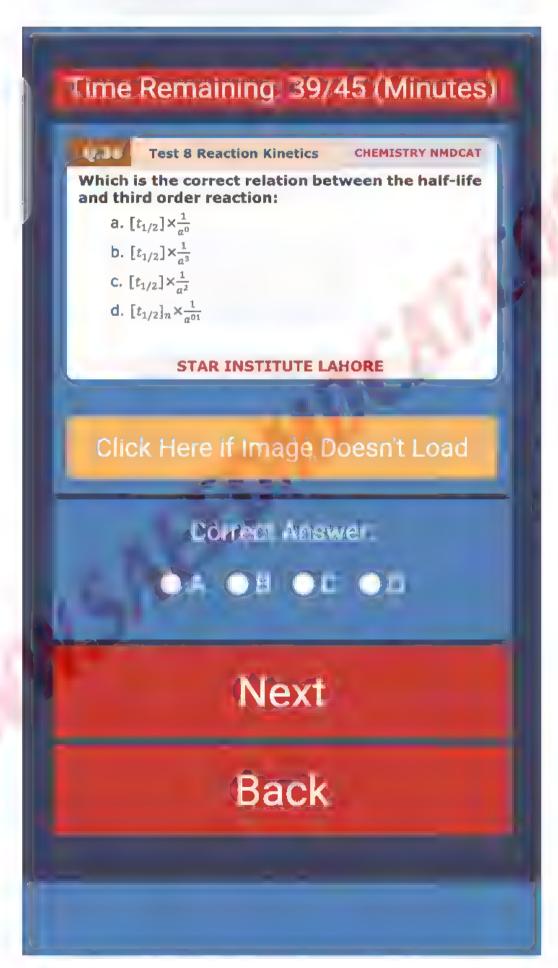


























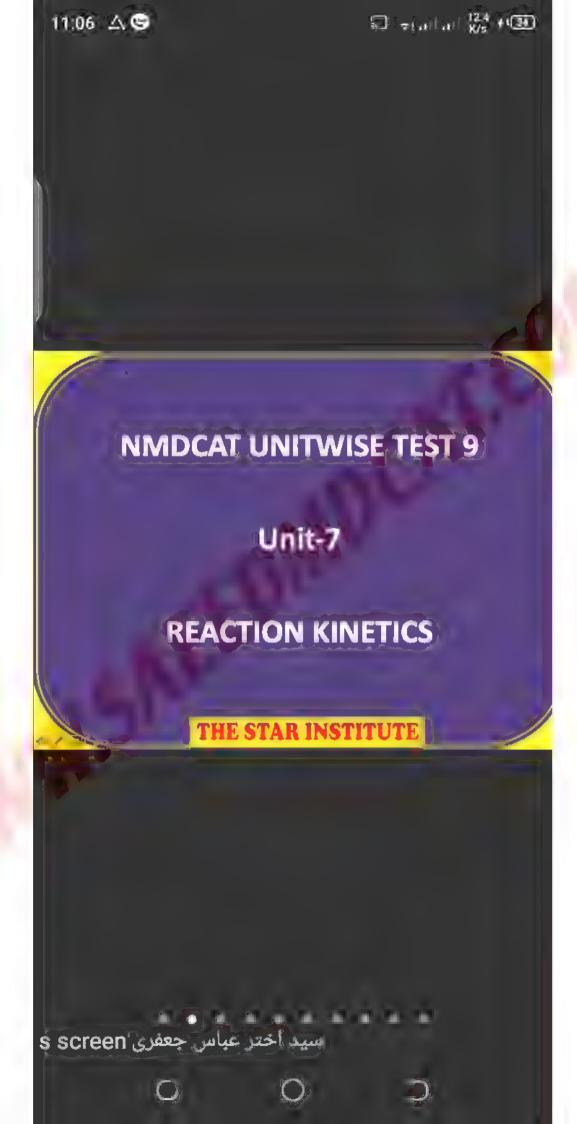


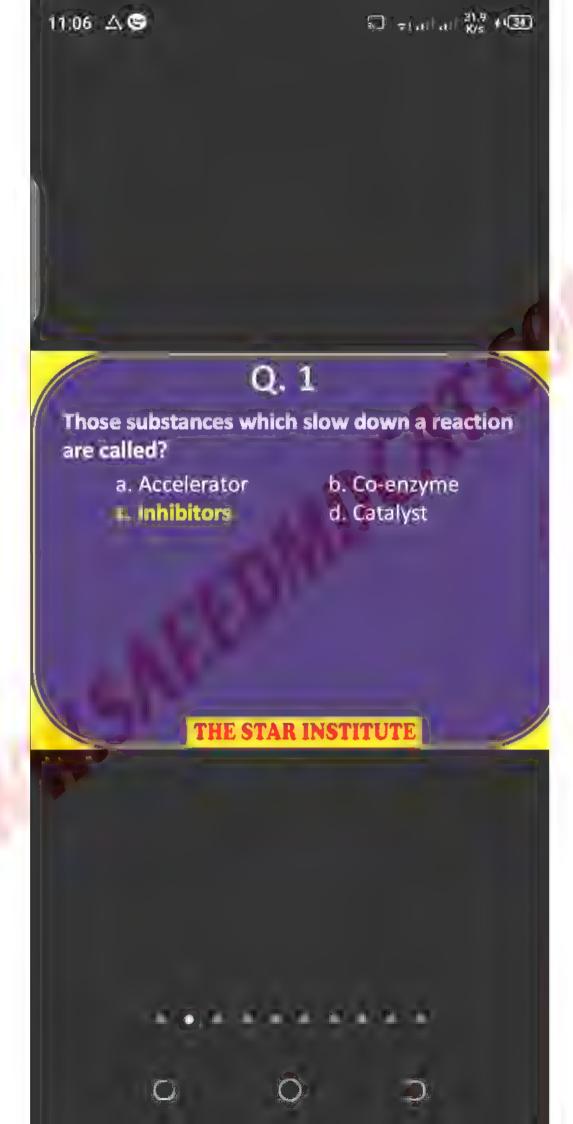


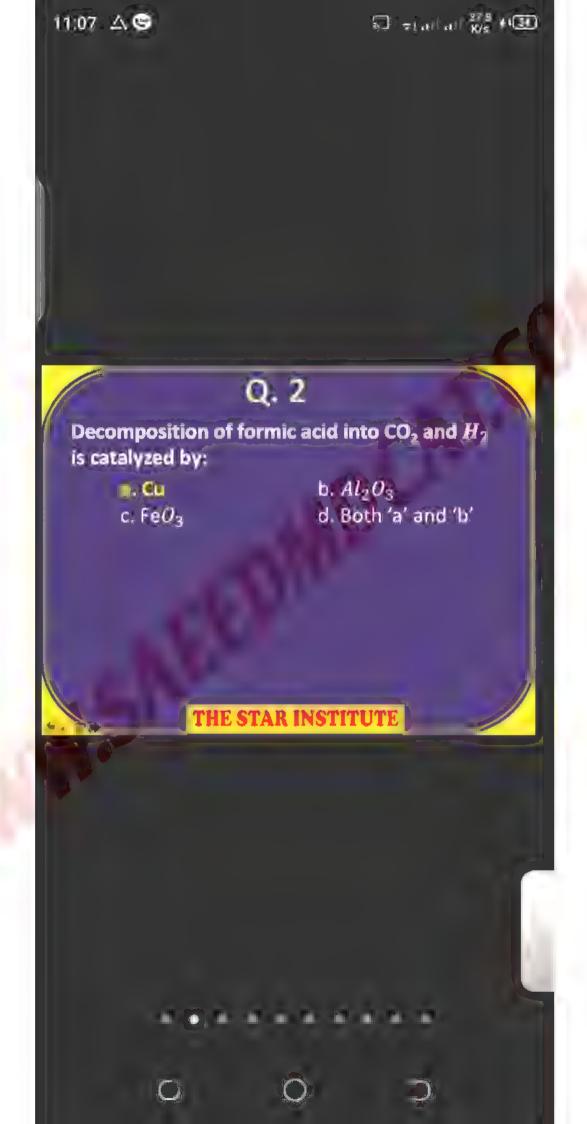








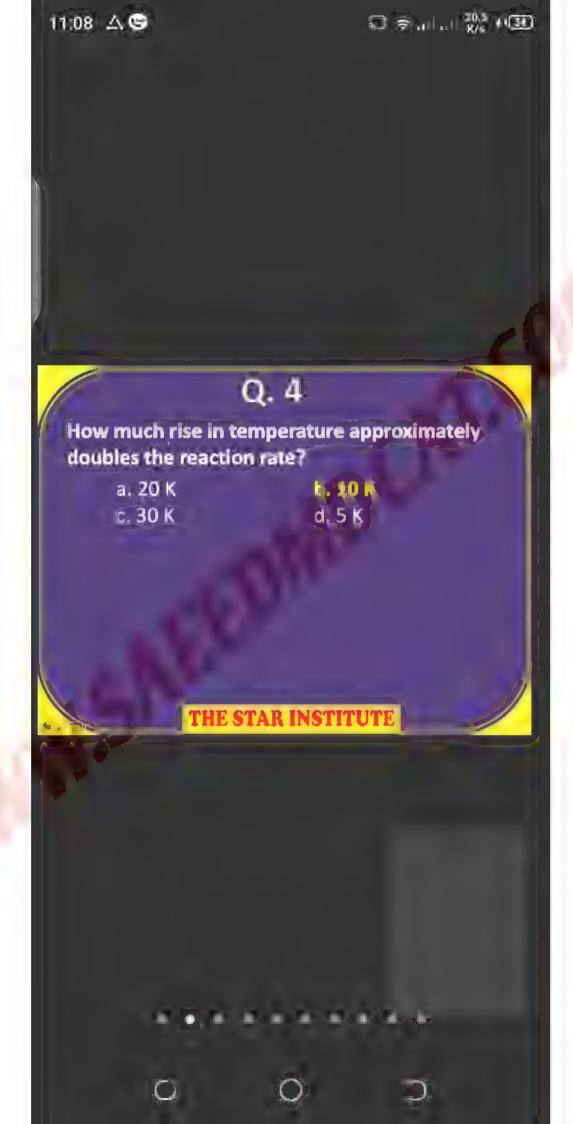


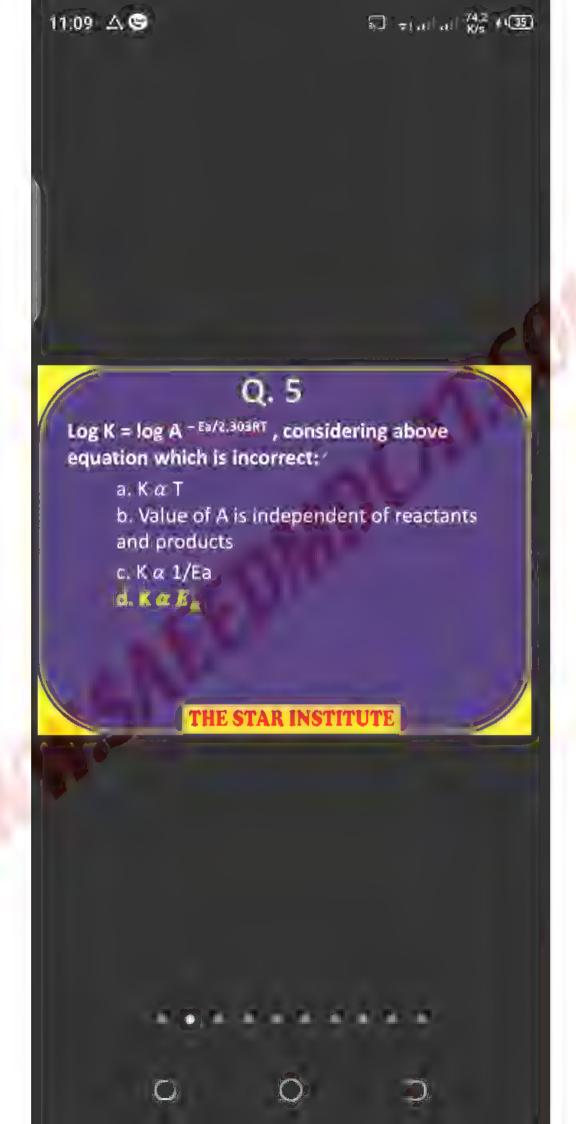


If $T_2 > T_1$ which is incorrect for a reaction:

 $A + heat \rightarrow B$

- a. Greater number of activated complex formed
- B. Rate of reaction increase
- All molecules have energy greater than Ea
- d. None of given





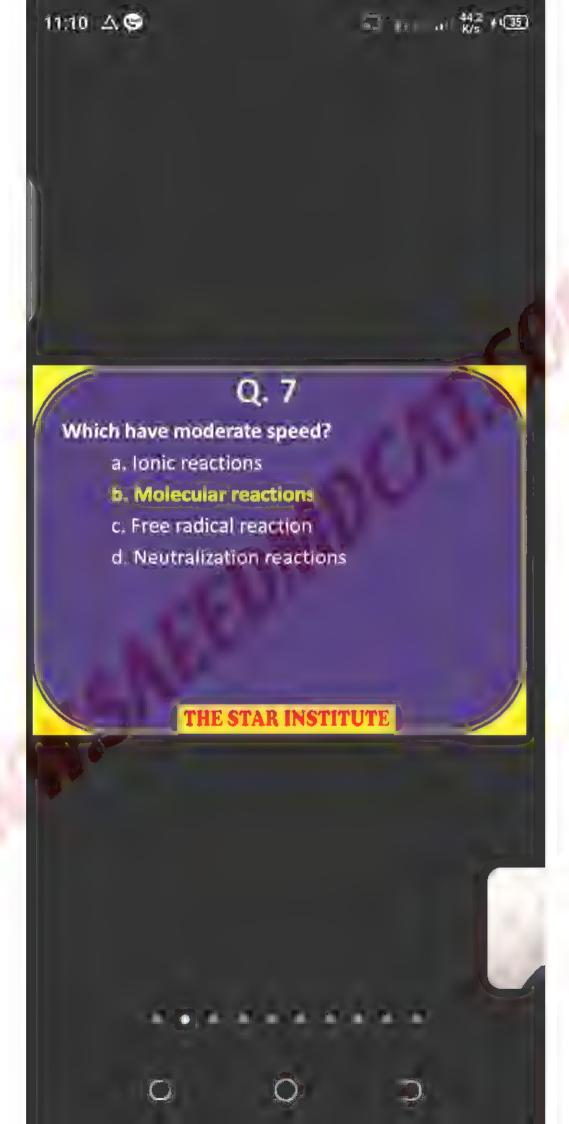


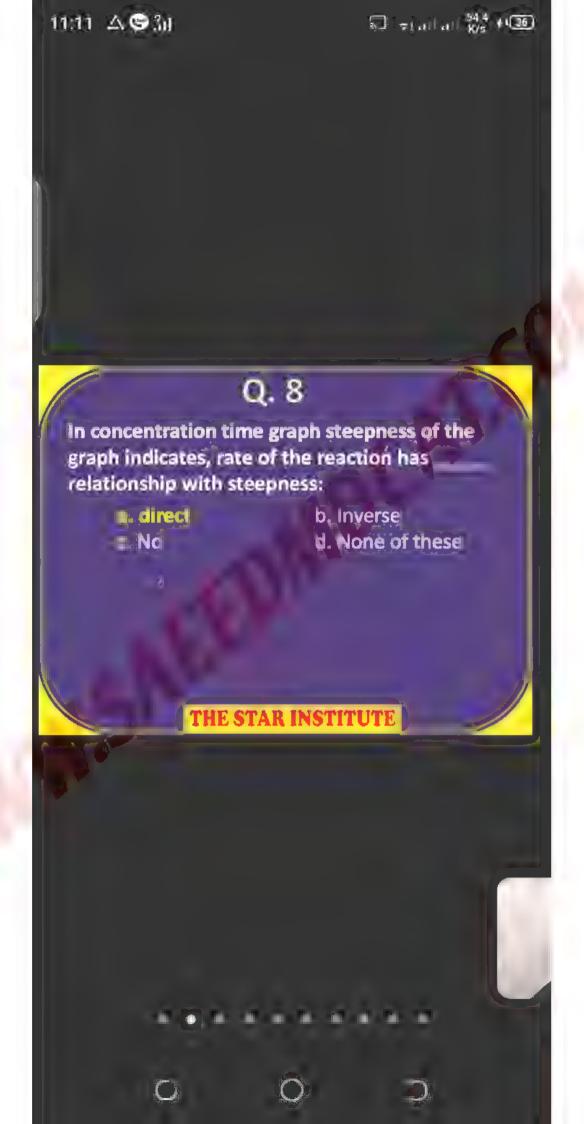
\$ \$...| ...| \$9.2 € (35)

Q. 6

Generally increase in temperature results in

- a. Decrease of rate of exothermic reaction
- b. Decrease of rate of endothermic reaction
- Increase of rate of any reaction whether the reaction is an endothermic or exothermic
- d. Decrease in number of effective collision



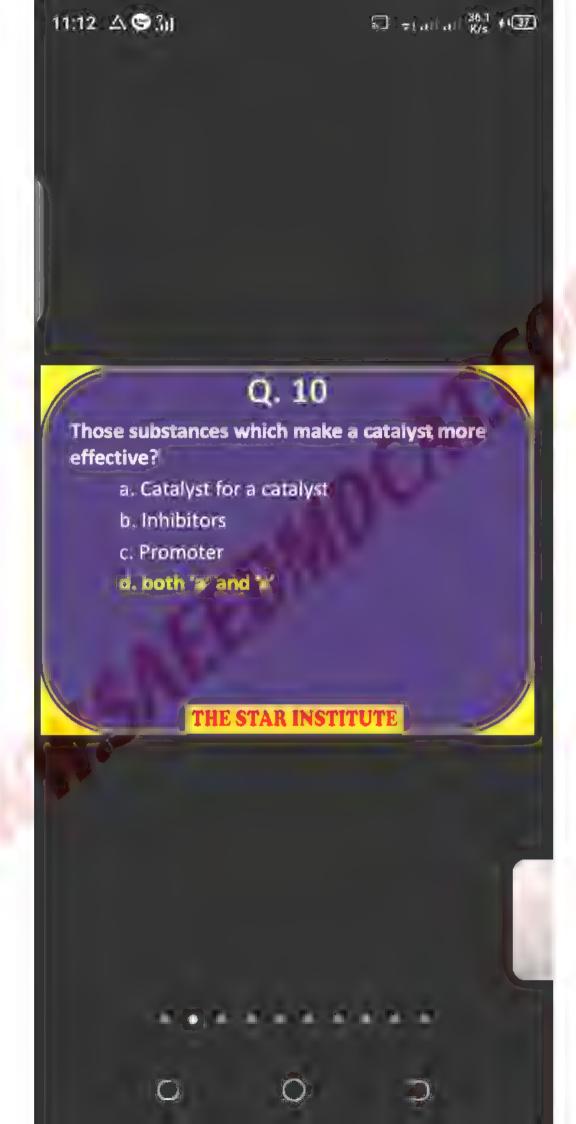


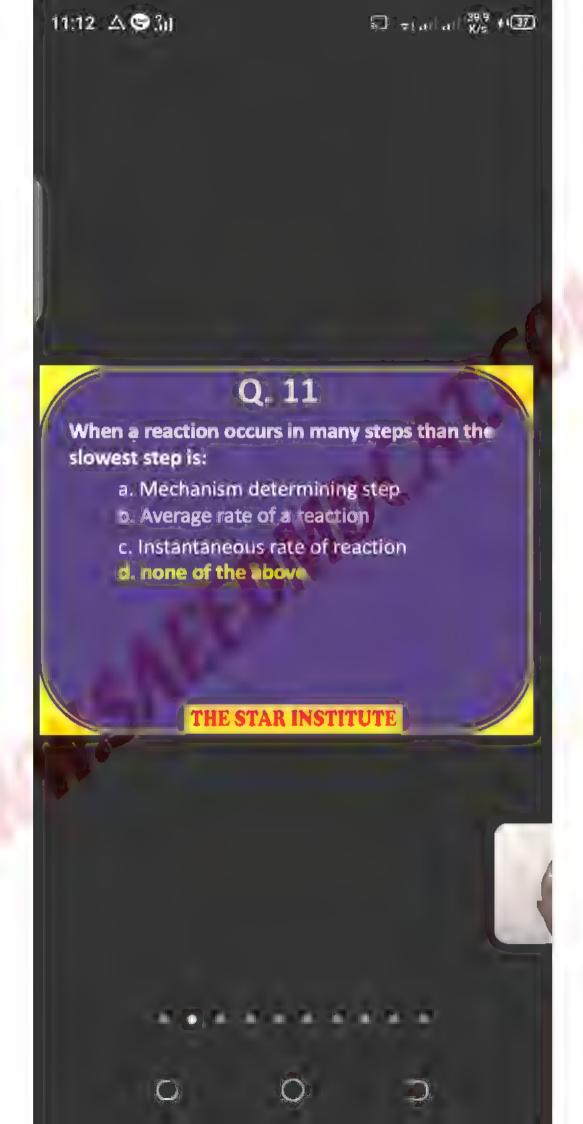


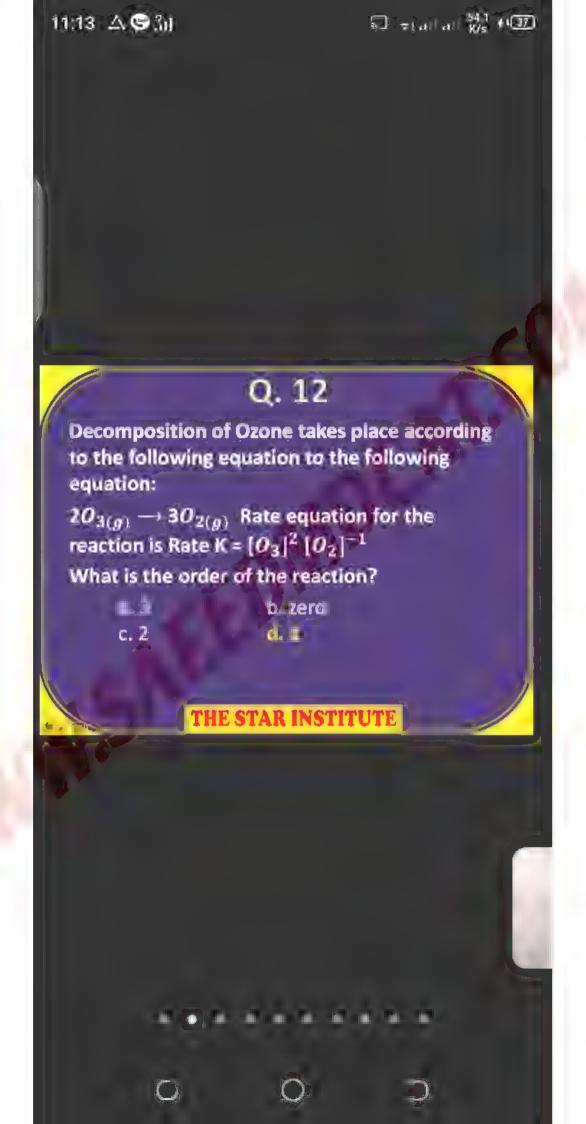


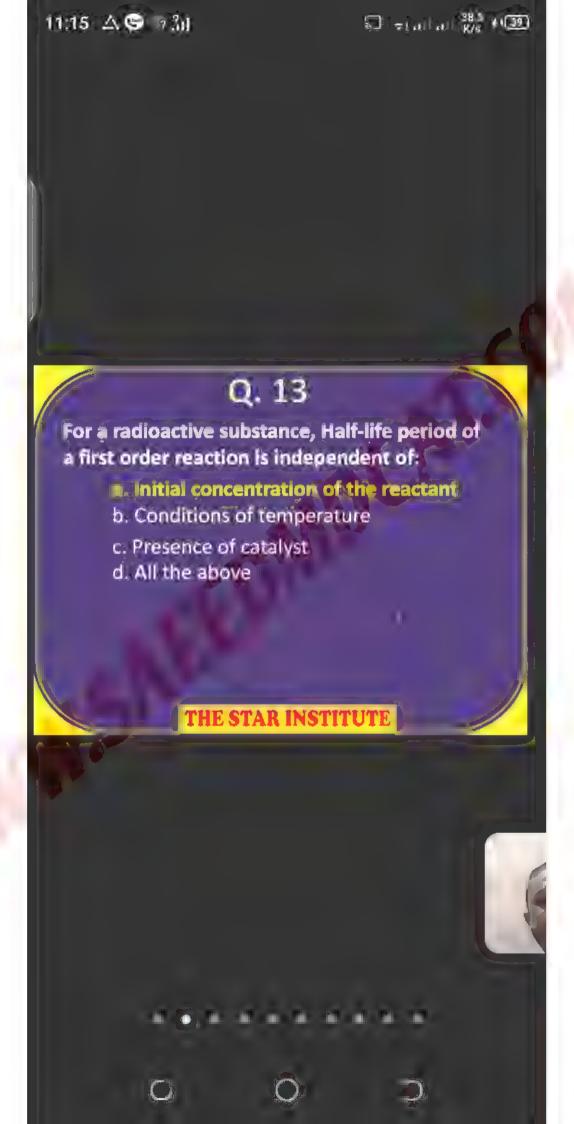
Which is incorrect for order of reaction?

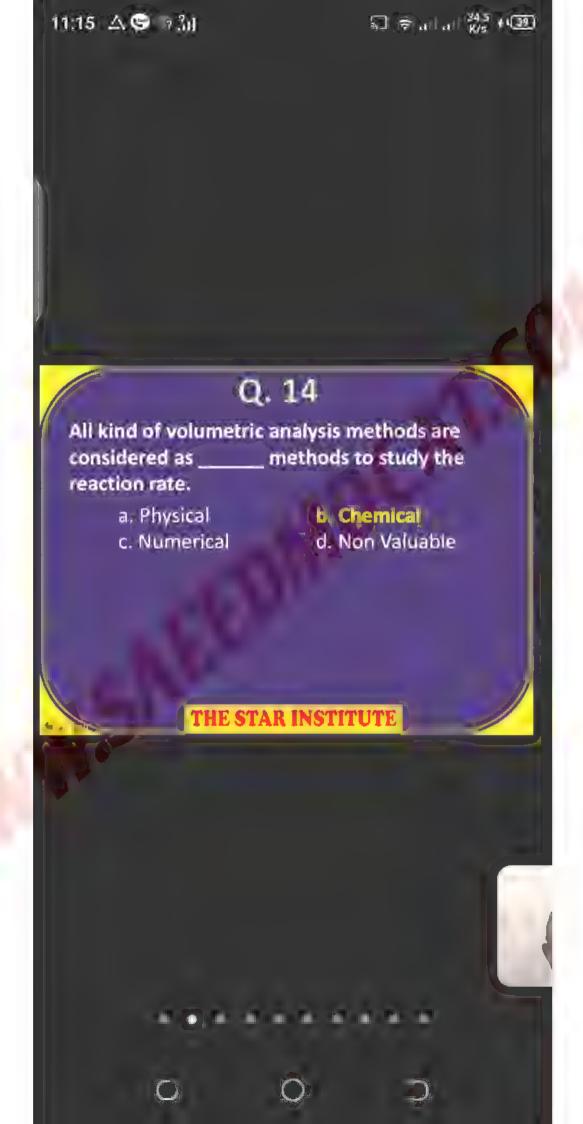
- a. Can be zero
- b. Can be infraction
- order of reaction and molecularity both are always, same
- d. theoretical and experimental order not necessarily be same

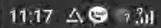










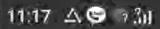


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Q. 15

The energy of activation of forward reaction is less than that of backward reaction in:

- a. Endothermic reactions
- b. Exothermic reaction
- sotherm reaction
- d. none of the above

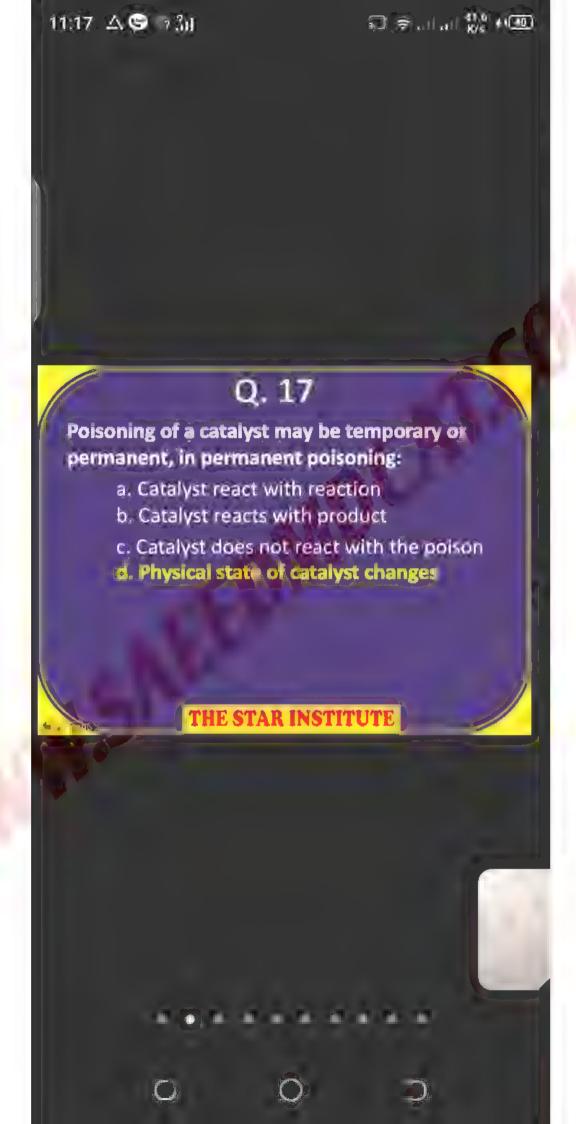


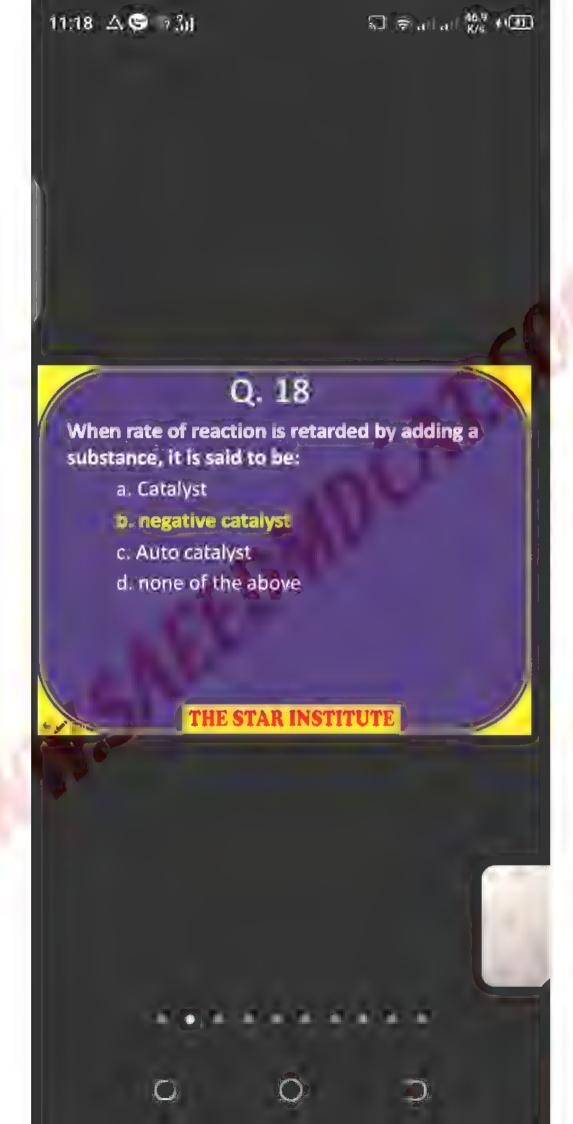
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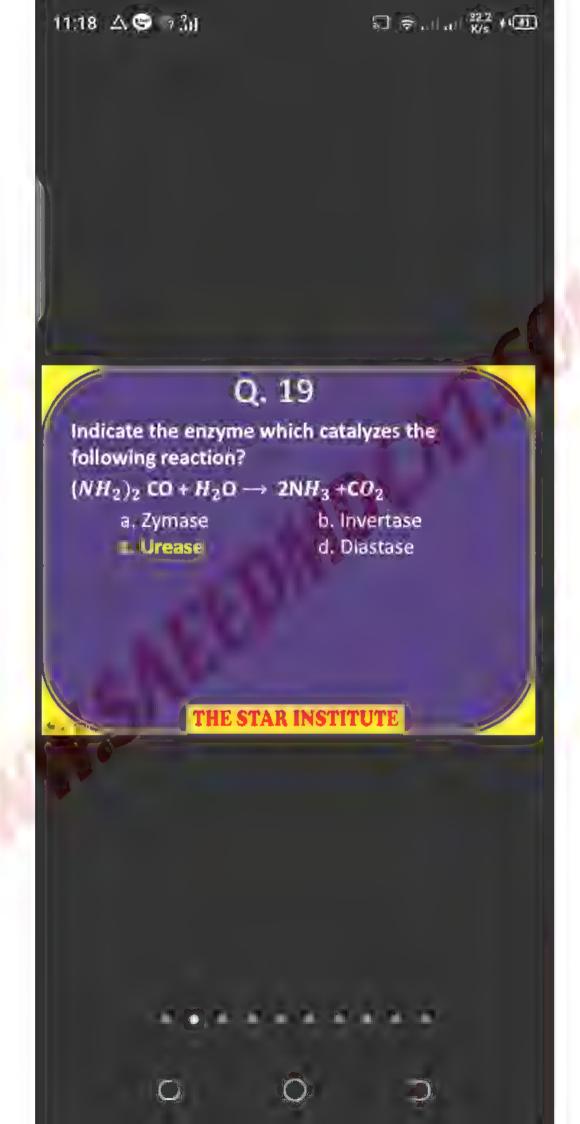
Q. 16

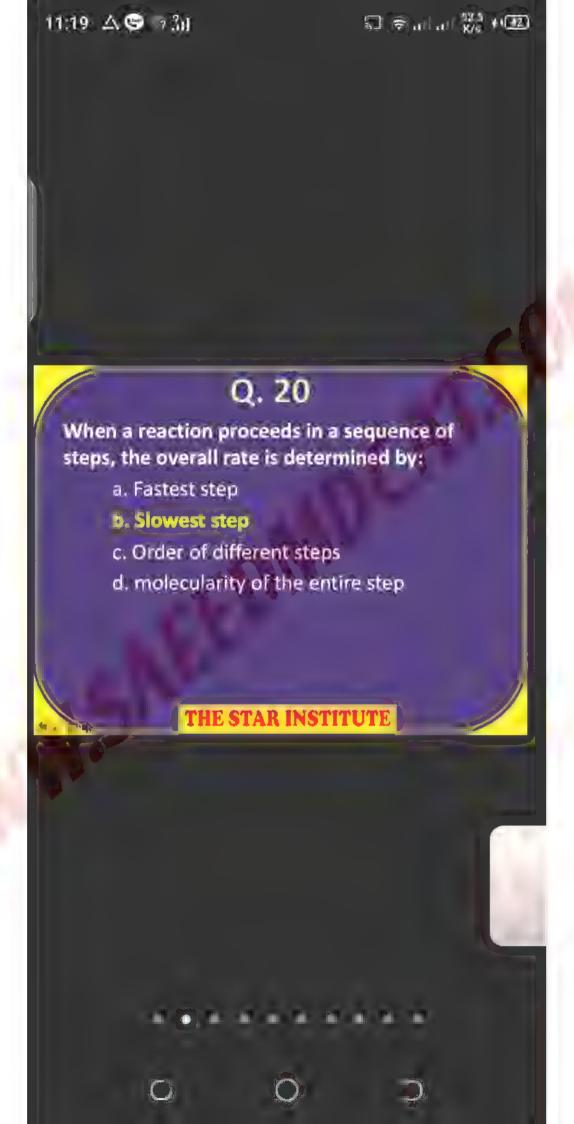
A catalyst:

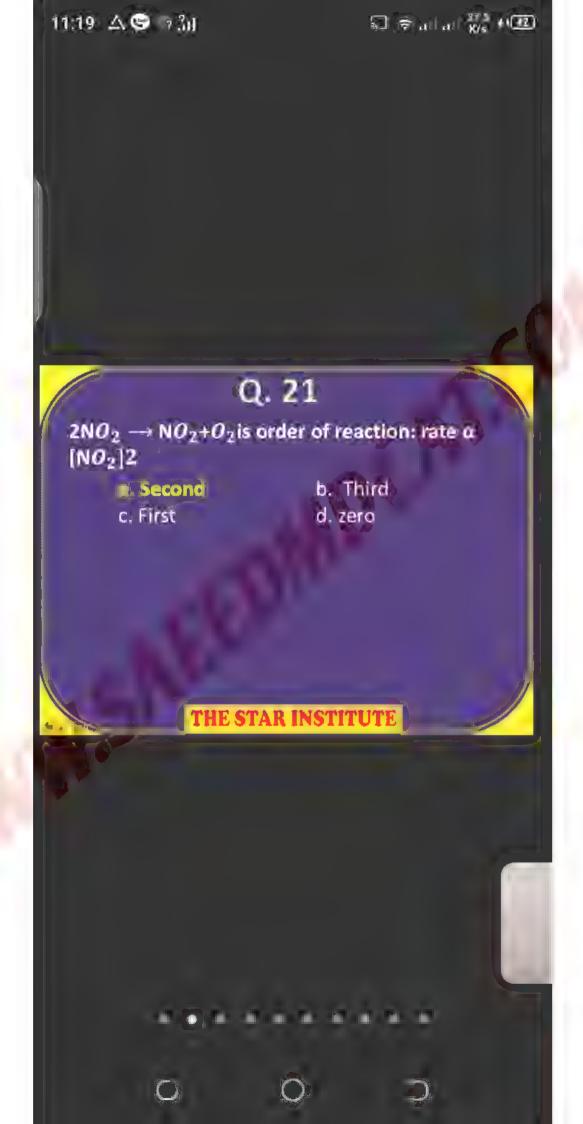
- a. Changes equilibrium position
- b. Increases the rate of forward reaction and decreases the rate of reverse reaction.
- Increases the rate of forward reaction
- d. decreases the rate of both forward and reverse reactions.





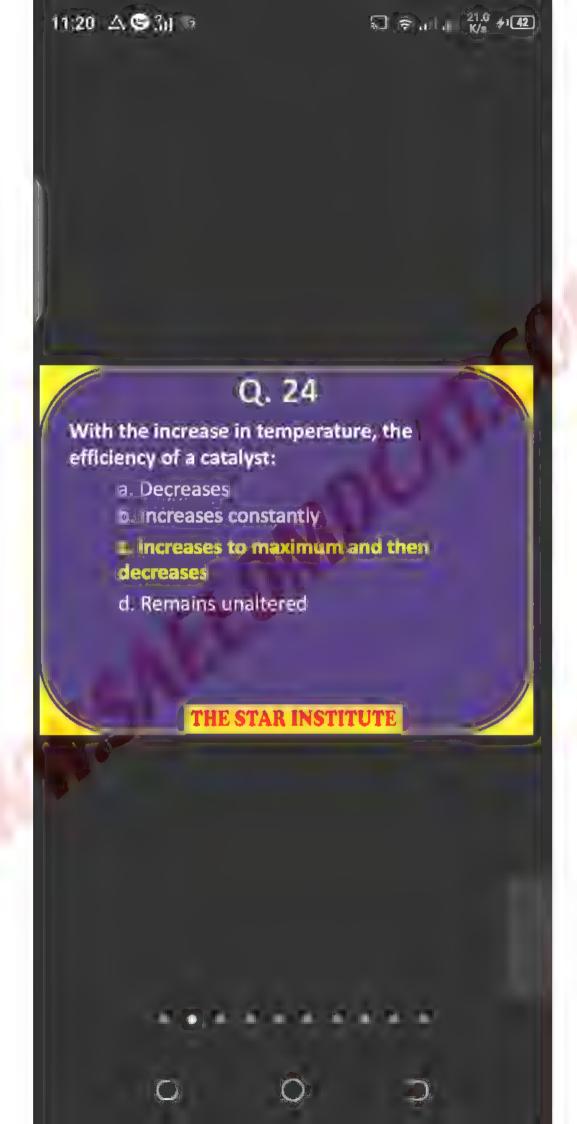












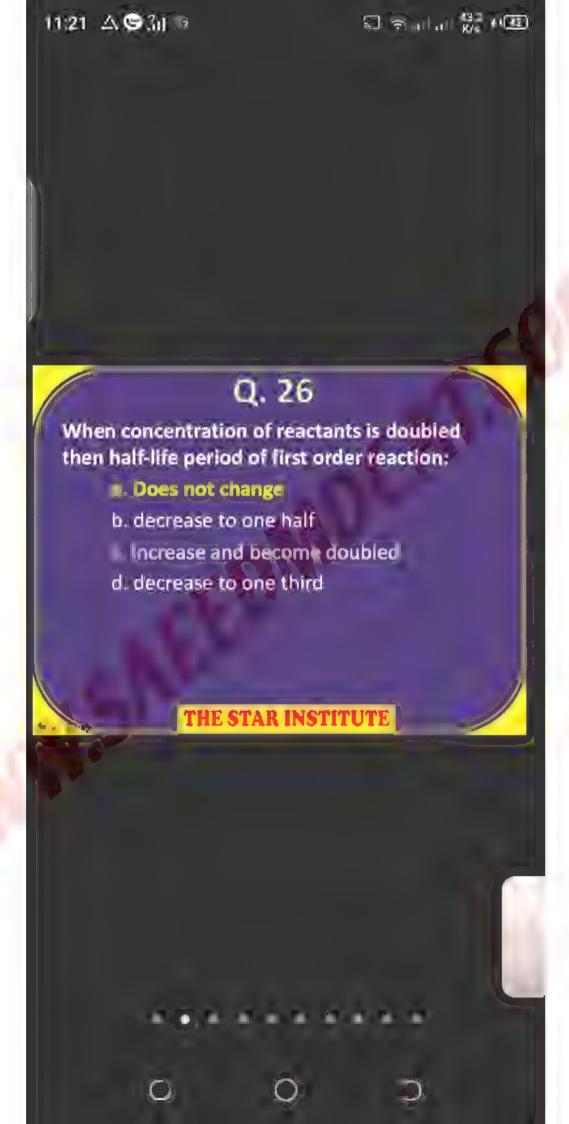


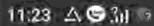
\$ \$...| all \$7.6 € (37.6)

Q. 25

A process is said to be a homogenous catalysis when:

- a. Both reactants and products in same phase
- b. Both reactants and reacting substances are in same phase
- c. Both products and catalyst in same phase
- d. Reactants, products and catalyst all are in same phase



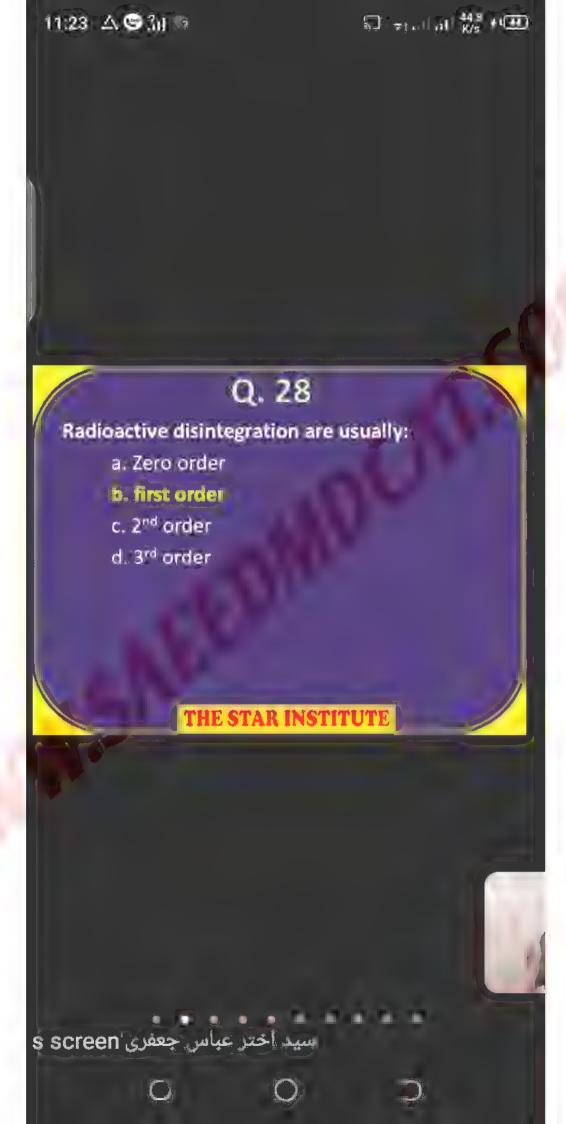


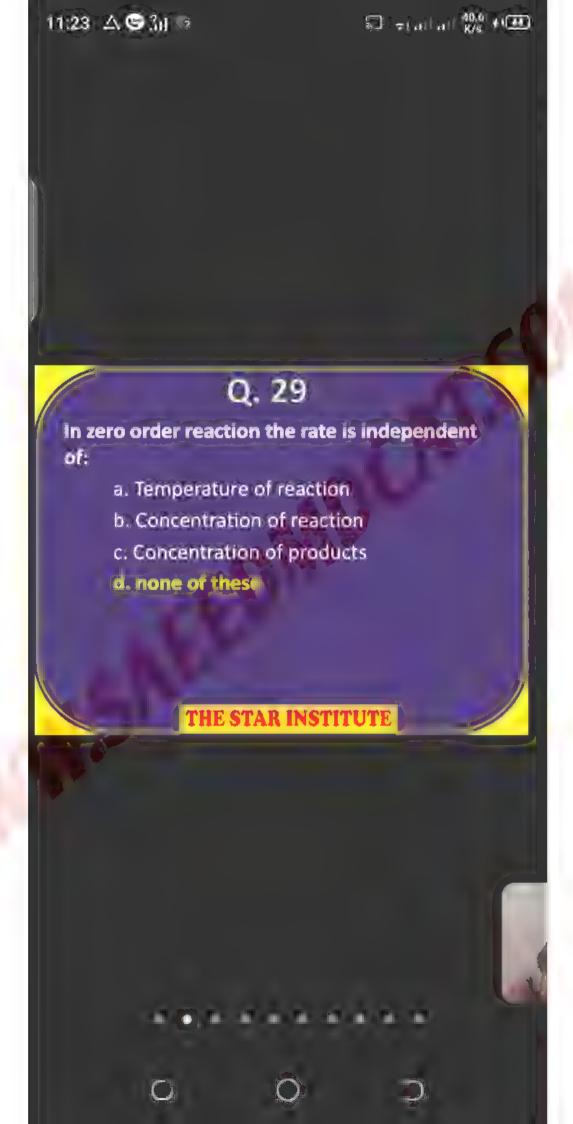
\$ 7 | all all \$6.7 € (40)

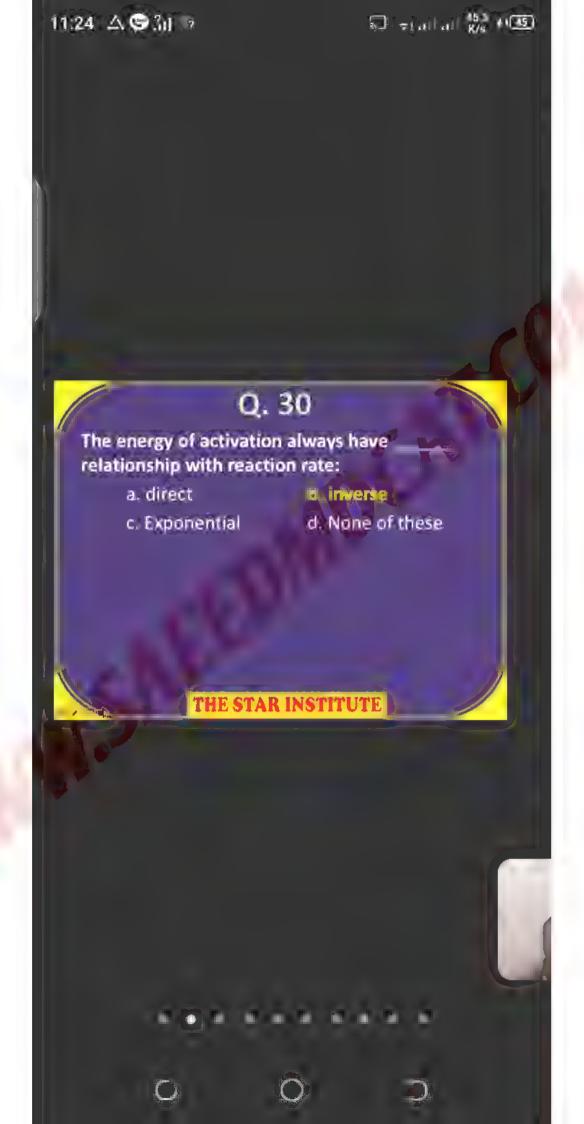
Q. 27

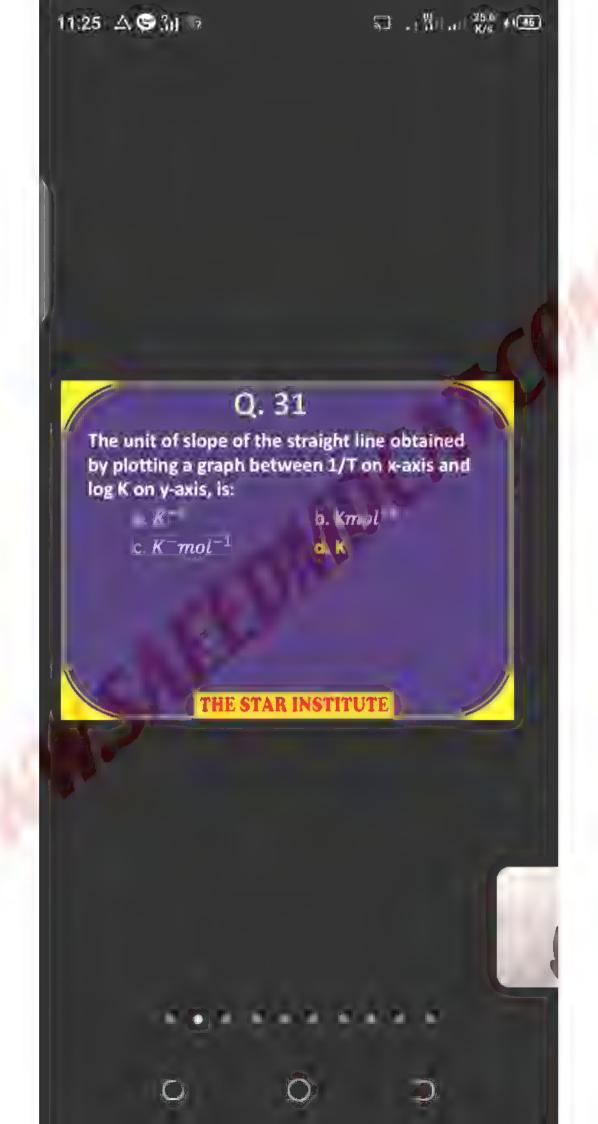
Activation energy is the gap between energy states of:

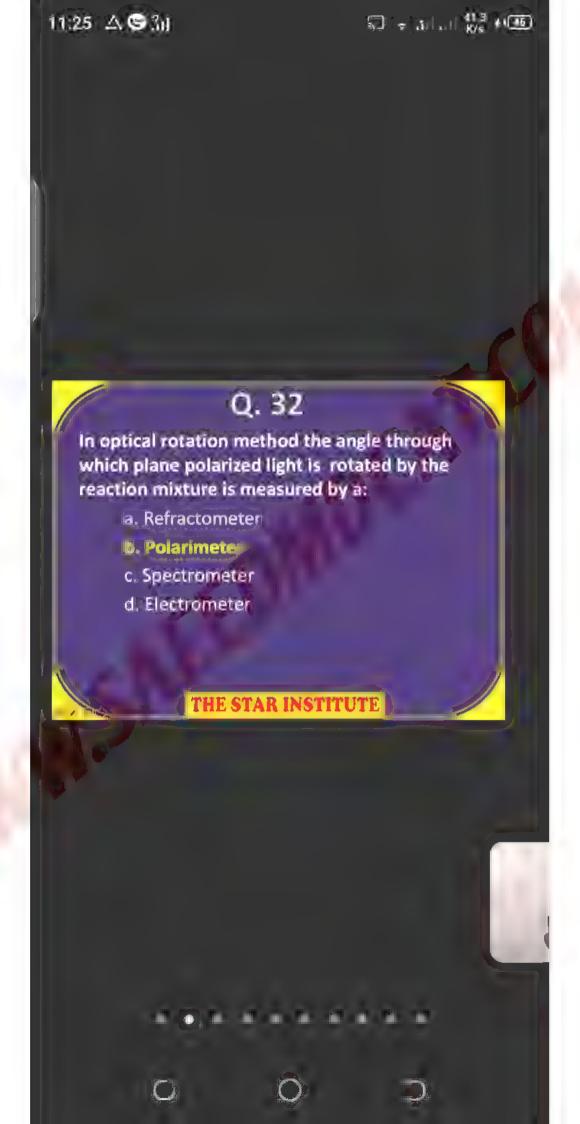
- a. Reactants and products
- b. Products and activated complex
- Reaction and activated complex
- d, reactants and activated complex

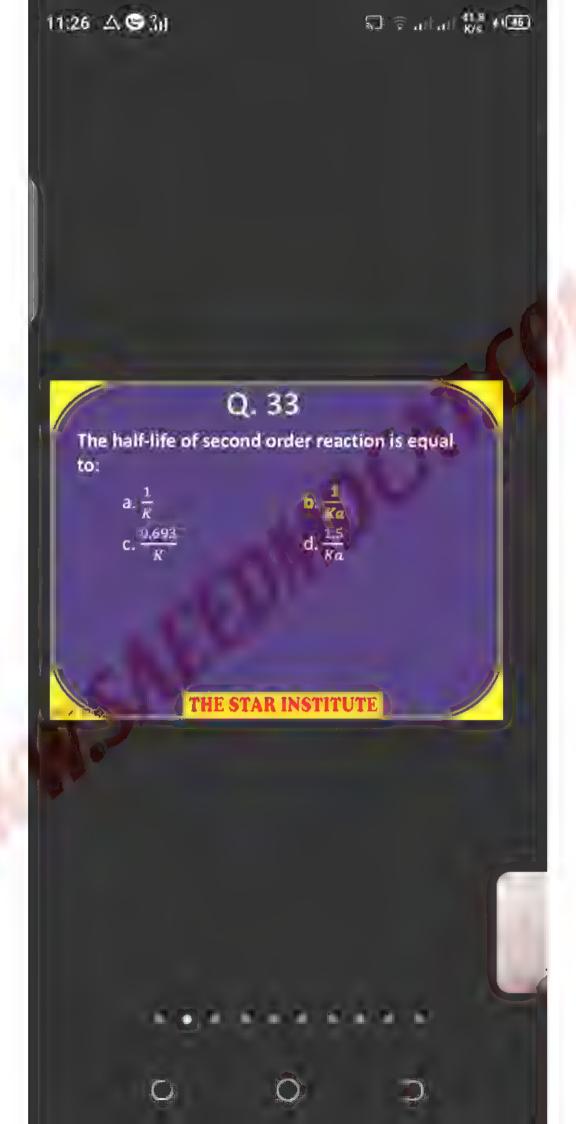












Which statement about reaction rate is incorrect?

- a. Reaction rate decreases with time
- b. Reaction rate never remains uniform during the different time period
- c. Reaction rate decreases continuously till the reaction rate ceases
- Nord of the given





Which is the correct relation between the halflife and third order reaction:

a.
$$[t_{1/2}] \times \frac{1}{u^0}$$

b.
$$[t_{1/2}] \times \frac{1}{a^3}$$

$$-[t_{1/2}]*\frac{\mathbb{I}}{a^2}$$

d.
$$[t_{1/2}]_n \times \frac{1}{\sigma^{01}}$$

If reaction rate increases four times on doubling the initial concentration of reactants then the reaction is:

- a. First order
- b. Third order
- c. Second order
- d. Zero order

The disintegration of radioactive $\frac{235}{92}$ U is a:

- a. Zero order reaction
- b. First order reaction
- c. Second order reaction
- d. Third order reaction

Formic acid is decomposed into CO and $H_2{\bf 0}$ in the presence of:

a. Al_2O_3

b. Cr_2O_3

c. Mn_2O_3

d. MnO_2



\$\tag{50.8} \(\psi\) \(\frac{1}{K/s}\) \(\psi\) \(\frac{1}{46}\)

Q. 40

Which one of the reaction Proceed at moderate rate?

- a. Rusting of iron
- b. White ppt of AgCl
- c. Hydrolysis of an ester
- d. Fermentation of sugars

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